Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1259.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For NEW-YORK,

The Ship LIGHT HORSE,

To sail in a few days, and will take freight very low. Apply to,

JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

September 20. d4

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship General Washington,

Now discharging her cargo from Liverpool at Rofs's Wharf—She is a fast sailing ship, and may be sent to sea at a small expence, having been docked and refitted in Liverpool.

Apply to

Kearny Wharton,

Who has for sale on board said ship,

A few thousand Bushels Salt and Coal.

Sept. 19. d6

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master,

A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

For Boston,

The Schooner Olive,

Perez Drinkwater, master, will positively sail on Tuesday the 20th inst. having part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to

J. JENKS,

Sept. 16. No. 70, North water-street.

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner LARK,

One Hundred and twenty tons burthen. A new vessel well found, well built, & sails extremely fast. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

If the above vessel is not sold in a few days, she will take freight on very low terms for Boston.

Sept. 10. d

FOR SALE,

The ship STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,

LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in complete order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

At South-street wharf,

WILL BE LANDED, Friday, 19th inst. August, by snow Hope, from Jamaica, and sloop Sally, from Port-au-Prince,

300 Hhds. COFFEE,
70 Hhds. SUGAR.

Also, the cargo of the Swedish brig Gustaf Adolphe, capt. Ramfre, from Gibraltar,

1st and 4th proof Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Hazle Nuts in sacks
St. Ubes SALT, for sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

For Charter,

The said brig

GUSTAF ADOLPHE,

A Swede, with a Mediterranean pass, a very fine vessel, about 200 tons burthen.

Aug. 18. §2weo2w

NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

INDIA SALES.

ON Thursday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at the stores of Willings and Francis, a large quantity of INDIA GOODS, imported in the Ganges, from Bengal, consisting of

3000 pieces Gurrahs
2000 do. Baftas, different kinds
3500 do. Coffas, do.
450 do. Humhums, do.
600 do. Patna hdkfs. for women
100 ho. Addaties
80 do. Table cloths
300 do. Emerties
80 do. Punjums
300 do. Fine Muſmuls
200 do. Fine Dacca hdkfs.
100 do. worked Muſſins
100 do. Doreas
100 do. Book Muſſin
100 do. black and colored Perſians or Taffeties
1200 do. Bandannoes, chocolate, red and blue
100 do. Choppa Romals
40 quarter casks of Hyſon Tea of good quality
40 Souchong

The coarſe goods will be ſold by the bale, the taffetas and bandannoes in lots to ſuit the purchaſers, the teas by the cheſt. The whole is entitled to the drawback, and will be ſold for approved notes, on a liberal credit.

The goods may be ſeen from the 15th inſt. to the day previous to the ſale.

JOHN CONNELLY, Actioneer.

September 8. d

To be diſpoſed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to ſerve: She can be recommended for her ſobriety and honeſty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Cheſnut-ſtreet.

Auguſt 3. w&ſtf

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks, 1 Caſe } Ladies' SHOES of all colors ſorts and ſizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto beſt fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' beſt ſhammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the lateſt arrivals from Europe and the Eaſt Indies, a well ſelected aſſortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdaſhery Goods; which he will ſell, Wholeſale and Retail, on the loweſt terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muſlins embroidered with gold and ſilver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lute ſtrings and colored Perſians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Engliſh Mantuas of the firſt quality
Damaſk table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hoſiery, an elegant aſſortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green ſilk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Iriſh Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the beſt quality and on reaſonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the ſubſcribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spaniſh wool
3 do. of Anniſeed
7000 Buſhels of beſt Liſbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For ſale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogſheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ſhip Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingſton.

Sept. 13. d

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ¾ inches, for ſale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 21 § No 12 north Third-ſtreet.

Waſhington Lottery.

THE Twentieth and Twenty-firſt Days' Drawing of the Waſhington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-ſtreet, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 15, 1796. df

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogſheads
Claret, genuine old, in caſes
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Baſket Salt, in hogſheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Ruſſia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

THE PUBLIC

IS hereby cautioned not to truſt any perſon or perſons on my account, under any pretext whatever, as I ſhall not pay ſuch debts as may have been, or hereafter may be contracted without my knowledge.

THOMAS HOGGARD.

Sept. 13. tt&ſ3

INFORMATION

IS given daily of the drawing of the WASHINGTON LOTTERY, at the Office

No. 147 Cheſnut-ſtreet,

between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets. Alſo, where Tickets may yet be had. Sept. 15. ttf

☞ The 20th and 21ſt Days drawing is arrived.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and regiſtering, for the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Patteſon Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete liſt of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends, who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houſes, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *Auguſt* 18, 1796. mth

FOR SALE,

A Complete Font of Brevier,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilſon & Sons, Glaſgow, and will be ſold at coſt & charges.

Alſo for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chaſes.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the Unitde Statse, 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. Aug. 19 54w

Diſſolution of Partnerſhip.

THE Partnerſhip between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being diſſolved. All perſons who are indebted to, or who have claims againſt the ſaid houſe, are requeſted to apply for ſettlement to the ſubſcriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

WANTED,

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a perſon will meet with ſuitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.

Sept. 14. mwf

For Sale,

(In an excellent ſituation for buſineſs,)

A three-ſtory brick Houſe and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South ſide of Market near Front-ſtreet, now in poſſeſſion of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Iſrael Pleaſants, or
Charles & Joſeph Pleaſants.

Sept. 13. dtf

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. Jones Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

april 21. §

A Book-Keeper,

OR Clerk's place is wanted by a perſon properly qualified, and whoſe character will be found unexceptionable. Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 11 tf

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennſylvania, from Amſterdam.

GIN, in pipes
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Oſnaburgs } In Bales
German, Haerlem } Stripes, in caſes
Hollands, Ravens } DUCK, in ditto
Bedticks, in ditto
Ticklenburgs, Platilles } in ditto

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 29 §

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ſhip Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general aſſortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muſlins,

Doreas, &c. Alſo,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

JUST ARRIVED, from Liſbon,

And for Sale by the Subſcribers,

Liſbon Wine,

In pipes and quarter-caſks;

5000 Buſhels Liſbon Salt.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Sept. 10. dtf

At a ſpecial meeting of the Board of Directors for eſtabliſhing uſeful Manufactures, holden at Paterſon, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a ſpecial meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the firſt Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterſon, by ten of the clock of the ſame day; then and there to take into conſideration the propriety of diſſolving the ſaid corporation, agreeably to the law in ſuch caſe made and provided—and the Stockholders are earneſtly requeſted to attend the ſaid meeting in perſon or by proxy.

Auguſt 27 dt30thO

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congreſs of the United States of America, paſſed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of perſons, and repealing the former acts for that purpoſe.—That there ſhall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of perſons, which ſhall be kept by or for any perſon, for his or her own uſe, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of paſſengers, the ſeveral duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Poſt Chaiſe, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneł work above, with blinds, glaſſes or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed poſts and tops with ſteel ſprings, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron ſprings or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaiſes with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon ſulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with ſteel or iron ſprings, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed poſts and tops, and reſting upon wooden ſpars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpoſe of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Saſſafras ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, at the houſe of Daniel S. Clair, Eſq. in the County of Montgomery; and at the houſe of Abraham Dubois, Eſq. in the County of Bucks; of which all perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Carriages are deſired to take notice.

Notice is alſo given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing of Wines, in a leſs quantity, or in leſs quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the buſineſs of retailing Spirituous liquors in leſs quantities than 20 gallons, at the ſame time and at the ſame places, by the officers legally authorized to grant ſuch licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inſpector of the Revenue of the firſt ſurvey of the diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Office of Inſpection, at Philadelphia, 21ſt July, 1796. } 30

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

The Merchants and Traders

OF this City, who have claims upon the French Republic, either in the Weſt-Indies or Europe, are requeſted to meet at the Coffee-Houſe, on Tueſday the 26th inſt. at 12 o'clock. Sept. 19.

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the firſt qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED.

Brokers and Commiſſion Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.

Who diſcount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

Roſs and Simſon

Have for Sale,

A few caſks Bees-Wax,

Of an excellent quality,

And a parcel of Lampblack.

Sept. 14. d

Great is TRUTH and muſt prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for ſale at No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet by T. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Biſhop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reaſon,*

And the only anſwer to the Second Part.

Auguſt 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a ſeries of Letters,

Addreſſed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reaſon, part the ſecond, being an inveſtigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Biſhop of Landaff, and Regius Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&ſf6

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 49 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&ſ

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

SOME villainous perſon or perſons having, in the night of the 7th inſt. broken and much injured the Marble Steps at Mr. PIERCE BUTLER's door in High-ſtreet, No. 315, the above ſum of 100 dollars will be paid immediately to any one who will diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators, ſo that he or they may be apprehended.

Apply to PIERCE BUTLER,
Or SAM. MAGAW.

Sept. 15. *tf&m3

TAKE NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, ſuppoſed to be loſt on the paſſage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domeſtic debt, on the books of the Treaſury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1796. *tu&ſ6w

India Tamboured Muſlins.

A ſmall, handſome aſſortment of Muſlins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muſlins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and croſs-barred Muſlin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muſlin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarſe.
Japan Muſlins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-ſtreet.

Sept. 12. tu&ſtf

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the ſubſcriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the houſe is two ſtories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preſerving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the houſe is a Stable for three horſes, hay-loft, granary, and carriage-houſe, a wood-yard paved with ſtone, and a garden with ſoil of a fine quality. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer. For farther particulars apply to the ſubſcriber in Princeton, or, in her abſence to Thomas D. Johnſon, Eſq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK,

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-ſtreet,

Prime Boſton Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Coſſahs and Gurrahs.

Sept. 17. 12ſ4w.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent.	13/5	
Three per Cent.	10/5	int.
4½ per Cent.	14/	off.
5½ per Cent.	16/4	
Deferred Six per Cent.	13/6	
BANK United States,	19 to 20 pr. cent.	
—— Pennsylvania,	26 to 27	
—— North America,	45 to 46	
Insurance Comp. North-America,	37 1-2 per cent. adv.	
—— Pennsylvania,	par to 2 per cent. adv.	

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl.	par.
—— at 60 days,	par to 162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à 162 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
—— 90 days,	40

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,
Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,
Price 12 1-2 cents,

The President's Address
To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The resolution he has formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made, at the ensuing election of a President of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

John Whitesides & Co.
Have for Sale,

Venetian Red,
Spanish Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil.
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in casks and bottles.
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in setts, with desert ditto compleat.
Blistered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

For Charter,
The Ship Dominick Terry,
Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.
Jesse & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

No. 139.

District of Pennsylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the nineteenth Day of July in the twenty-first Year of the Independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said District hath deposited in this Office the Title of a Book the Right whereof he claims as Proprietor in the words following to wit

"Selectæ e veteri Testamento Historiæ or select Passages from the old Testament. To which is added an alphabetical Vocabulary or Dictionary of the words contained in this Book wherein the Primitives of compound and derivative words are minutely traced and the Irregularities of anomalous Nouns and Verbs are particularly mentioned—For the use of those who are entering on the Study of the Greek and Latin Languages. "Quo citius, quo facilius, eo melius.

"By James Hardie A. M. Teacher of the Greek and "Latin Languages"—

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning by securing the Copies of Maps Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned.

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

No. 140.

District of Pennsylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the 19th day of July in the twenty-first year of the Independense of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Unitarianism explained and defended in a discourse delivered in the church of the Universalists at Philadelphia 1796. By Joseph Priestley, L. L. D. F. R. S. &c.

"That they might know thee the only true God and "Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent. John XVII. 3.

"To us there is but one God the Father of whom are "all things. 1 Cor. VIII. 6.

"By evil report and good report as deceivers and yet "true. 2 Cor. VI. 8.

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

No. 141.

District of Pennsylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the 19th Day of July in the the twenty-first year of the independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Discourses relating to the evidences of revealed religion delivered in the church of the Universalists at "Philadelphia 1796 and published at the request of many of the hearers. By Joseph Priestley L. L. D. F. R. S. &c. &c.

"Be ready always to give an answer to every man that "asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you.

"1 Pet. III. 15."

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

No. 142.

District of Pennsylvania to wit

BE it remembered that on the nineteenth day of July in the twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America Thomas Dobson of the said district hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit

"Considerations on the doctrine of Phlogiston and the "decomposition of Water—By Joseph Priestley, L. L. "D. F. R. S. &c. &c.

"Qualem commendes etiam atque etiam aspice."

"Horace."

in conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States intituled "An Act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of Maps Charts and Books to the authors and proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned."

Samuel Caldwell, Clk. Dist. Pennsylv.

WANTED,
THREE JOURNEYMEN BOOK-BINDERS,

GOOD steady workmen will meet with constant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-street.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches, executed with neatness and dispatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neatest and best manner.

September 20. t & 2w

CONTINUATION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE,

By the Brig Dean, Capt. Burnham, arrived at New-York, in 49 days from Havre-de-Grace, and other late arrivals.

STOCKHOLM, July 1.

Baron Buberg, ambassador from the empress of Russia, has had his first audience of his majesty.—Besides his credentials, he presented to his majesty a private communication from her imperial majesty, containing the warmest assurances of peace and amity. The king expressed his satisfaction at receiving these assurances, and in return gave the most solemn promises in his determination to pursue a similar line of conduct. His majesty then invited the baron to dine with him in his own marquee at the camp, and to accompany him to a general review of his army.

These marks of condescension which are seldom exercised towards foreign ministers, made the deepest impression on the Russian ambassador, and produced the most grateful acknowledgements.

At the same audience, the grand master of the ceremonies presented to his majesty M. Declopaus, the ambassador's secretary of legation.

NUREMBERG, July 16.

The king of Prussia has taken possession of the suburbs of our city, and we even expect that he will insist upon the surrender of the castle. Banberg expects the same fate.

Proclamations made in the king's name, and signed by his prime minister, baron Hardenberg, viceroy of the countries of Anspack and Bareuth, are every where placarded. The inhabitants are invited to be tranquil, and to respect particularly the troops of his imperial majesty—if they do not respect them, the troops will be obliged to use force.

In this manner, by little and little, the king of Prussia will gain as much by his proclamations, as the emperor loses by his armies in the field.

P. S. We learn this moment that two strong columns of the Rhine and Moselle army, coming from the Lohr, after several murderous battles, have got possession of Kelzengen, Dornstadt Hornberg, and Rotwell, 8 leagues from Stutgard. By means of the last place, they are masters of the Danube and Necker.

[Translated for the (N. Y.) MINERVA.]

[*From the Journal of Commerce, July 20.*]

STRASBOURG, July 14 (26 Messidor.)

A report this moment prevails, that the French have passed the Rhine at Huninguen. We learn also that the Margrave of Baden has sent ministers to Paris to conclude a separate peace. It is added that there has been granted to the duke of Wirtemberg and the margrave, an armistice, by means of which the French will not take possession of Carlruhe. They write from Frankfort that the Emperor has appointed Mr. Muller, his agent at Paris. He is to agree with the government on the preliminary articles of peace.

PARIS, July 10.

The journal of Paris announces that the emigrants, composing the army of Conde, are surrounded by the army of Gen. Moreau. We have as yet no details on this subject.

The pretender is at Hertolzeim.

We may publish now, without danger, and even with pride, that when Buonaparte entered Italy, he had of cavalry but from 7 to 800 bad horses, and 18 artillery horses that drew two pieces of cannon.—The remainder of the artillery were drawn by men. Now he has a brilliant cavalry composed of at least 5,000 horses for dragoons and artillery.

It is stated for certain, that the French troops, under the orders of general Massena, in Italy, have beaten the Austrians on the Ala at five leagues from Roveredo, and have obliged them to retire behind the town of Trent.

BUONAPARTE, Commander in Chief of the Army of Italy, to the Municipalities of Pavia and Milan.

"I desire, gentlemen, that the University of Pavia, celebrated by so many titles, should resume the course of its studies. Acquaint the learned professors, and the numerous scholars of that university, that I invite them to repair forthwith to Pavia, to propose to me such measures as they think proper to be taken to increase the activity, and give a more brilliant existence to that renown'd University.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

July 24.

We have this moment received the certain intelligence that the duke of Wirtemberg has provisionally furnished the French troops with considerable magazines of forage. He has withdrawn his troops from the Austrian armies, in consequence of the stipulations of the Truce. He is also to supply horses, cattle and money.

Extract of a letter from Bonn, July 15.

The guards of the military stores here have just received orders to remove them to Franckfort. They are going to construct 44 ovens for the service of the army.

ARRET OF 2d THERMIDOR 20th JULY.

The directory, desirous of giving Gen. Hoche, commander of the army on the borders of the Ocean, a mark of their satisfaction for the services he has rendered his country, and to honor, in his person, the brave defenders, who, under his orders, have terminated the long and unfortunate war of La Vendee, and the Chouans, decree,

That there be presented to Gen. Hoche, in the name of the French Republic, two of the most elegant horses in the depots of the Republic, with their harness.

He shall also receive a pair of pistols of war, of the national manufacture of Versailles.

The ministers of War and the interior are charged with the execution of the present decree.

CARNOT, President.
LEGARDE, Sec'y.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

ROISSY D'ANGLAS, President.

A Commission, by their organ Daubermenil, proposed a project, that a column be erected in each Commune, on which shall be engraved the names of the defenders of liberty, who have gloriously died in the field of honor; and that funeral festivals be instituted in all the great communes. The consideration of it adjourned.

Extract of a private letter taken from an official Gazette.

Larrach, in the Margraviate, July 16, (26 Messidor.)

I inform you my dear friend, that this morning at 9 o'clock our troops passed the Rhine at Huninguen. They are gone to take possession of the Marquisate of Baden-Durlach. They occupy Larrach, Weil, Hattingen, Emmeldingen, Pintgen, Effringen. Gen. Laborde, who conducted this expedition, found the country deserted. The inhabitants removed all their most valuable effects and provisions, but returned them, on being assured, that their property should be respected, and that the most rigid descipline reigned among the defenders of liberty.

The enemy fled in great haste—to-morrow, according to all appearance, we shall be at Rheinfelden.

There are at Pintgen, Austrian stores of hay, oats, wood, &c. which measures are taken to secure.

We are well received by the inhabitants of the Marquisate, who thank heaven for their deliverance from the Austrians who pillaged them last night in a most terrible manner.

Extract of a letter from Wilhemsbad, July 15.

Since the French have taken Frankfort, at least 500 families of the country on the Mein, the Rhine and Necker, have arrived here and at Hanau, with great numbers of waggons laden with baggage. Terror seized every soul, and all fled with what they could carry away. The Austrian and French troops, who are now on this small territory, amount to 200,000 men.

Our buildings are insufficient to contain the people who flock hither. Many are encamped in the woods and neighbouring forests.

All the Imperial troops, from the Upper and Lower Rhine, are united between Manheim and Heidleberg, where are their head quarters.

The Saxon troops form the advance guard, by which means they suffer more than the Austrians.

The entrenchments raised about Manheim are very formidable—they extend three leagues into the environs; 300 peasants work night and day; they are compelled by canes and sabres—5,000 trees have been levelled in the forest of Odenwals.

The number of prisoners taken by General Kleber at Kostheim when the Austrians passed the Mein, is very considerable.

July 25.

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

The silence which has prevailed for some days, respecting the operations of the army of the Rhine and Moselle, began to cause anxiety; but some official letters addressed to the Executive Directory, from the General in Chief, Moreau, will not only tranquillize us, but also afford us new motives for joy. The General announces, with his usual modesty, the late success of the army under his command. He informs, first, the armistice concluded with the duke de Wirtemberg; he announces also the departure of two plenipo's for Paris, to negociate a separate peace. He also relates the particulars of the battle which General Ferino fought on the 26th; the design of this affair was to expel the enemy from the valley of Kirche; it completely succeeded. General Jordy, who attacked the posts at Haplach and Hausen, carried them with the bayonet, after a vigorous resistance; he has made 200 prisoners, and taken two pieces of cannon. General Laborde having at the same time effected a passage of the Rhine at Huningue, Kempt and Brisac; the whole was completely effected. The particulars of these last operations are not yet known. The attacks of General Duhem, at the springs of Kinche, were also successful. The right column attacked Wolfach, and routed the enemy, taking 20 prisoners, and a magazine of provisions. The attack was made on the post of Alperch, which was carried with much bravery. Nearly the whole garrison were killed or taken; there were about 200 prisoners.

The right wing, commanded by the chief of brigade, Laval, attacked all the posts of the enemy between the Necker and Kinche, they were forced every where, and pursued as far as Schramberg. The loss of the enemy was considerable—six cases of cartridges, 40 horses, 200 prisoners, among which were 6 officers and 30 non-commissioned officers were taken. General Moreau concludes his letter, dated 29th Messidor, in announcing the entrance of General Jourdan, into Frankfort, and the hope of being shortly enabled to give an account of the enemy being entirely expelled from the Brisgaw, and the borders of the Neckar. In a second letter, General Moreau assured us, that the affair at Ettingen, has been one of the most fortunate in the war.

From the Courier Francoise, of July 14.

Copy of a letter from the Grand Duke of Tuscany, to General Buonaparte. [*Not dated in the Gazette.*]

General,

The General Spannochi, arrested by your order, has been conveyed hither: from delicacy I retain him under arrest, until I can learn the reasons of his arrest (which I presume are just) that I may give you, as well as the French Republic and all Europe, the highest proof of that equity, conformable to the laws of my country, by which I hold it my duty to be governed.

I commit this letter to my steward, the Marquis Monfredini, whom I beg you to inform in what particular, the above mentioned Spannochi has been faulty. You may repose entire confidence in him, concerning all the objects which are interesting to the peace of my subjects.

I desire earnestly to receive a line from your hand, which, under present circumstances, may afford me complete tranquillity, and at the same time assure quiet to all Tuscany.

I am, with perfect esteem,

(Signed) FERDINAND.

[We have not the answer, but in the letter of Buonaparte to the Directory, already published, the reasons which induced him to arrest Spannochi, are assigned, viz. his *not preventing* the British from taking two French vessels in the port of Leghorn, and otherwise favoring the English and hating the French.]

[*Translated for the Daily Advertiser.*]

BASIL, (Switz.) 25th June.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Monsr. Barthelemy, Ambassador of the French Republic to the Swiss Cantons.

Magnificent Lords,

I am informed that the glorious and rapid progress of the French armies in Italy have determined many of the emigrants and French priests, enemies of their country, to take refuge in the bailliwicks beyond the Mountains, which are under the jurisdiction of the twelve cantons. As it is very probable that they will scatter themselves over the Helvetic territory, in order to unite their plans of hatred and fury against the French Republic, with those of other emigrants and French priests, who unfortunately for the repose of both nations have found an afylum in some of the Helvetic states, I conceive it my duty agreeably to my instructions, to request formally from you, that you will banish from the territory of the confederation all description of those strangers so dangerous to the tranquility of France and Switzerland, as well those, whom a *false pity* has hitherto tolerated, as those who may hereafter take refuge there. You will recollect, magnificent Lords, that I have more than once invoked with strength and earnestness the influence of the Helvetic territory, to obtain from the different states of your honorable confederation, decisive measures upon this important point. As those have only been partial, as the emigrants banished from one part have returned to the other, the consequence has been, that they have through the Helvetic body served as instruments to the hostile projects of the powers leagued against the French Republic. They cannot, magnificent lords, any longer prolong their stay there, without injuring that confidence which ought to subsist between the two nations one of which cannot afford an asylum to the other, without essentially affecting the duties of neutrality.—The Directory of the French Republic demands and expects from the friendship of your worthy cantons, that listening only to your true and solid interest, you will drive forever from among you, the emigrants and French priests, since it is proved by long experience, that they are the most bitter enemies of the French Republic, and that their only care is to foment disturbances upon the frontiers, and to weaken those useful connections which the French Republic is always desirous of maintaining with the worthy Helvetic body. Be pleased, magnificent Lords, to take this request into your most serious consideration, and acquaint me with the resolutions which you shall take to answer the wishes of the Executive Directory. Your wisdom will appreciate its extreme and pressing importance.

(Signed) BARTHELEMI,
Ambassador of the French Republic.

The ANSWER.

Letter of a Magistrate of Bern in the name of the Council, to Monsr. Barthelemy, in answer to his letter to the Helvetic Cantons *.

WHEN, Sir, your demand of being formally acknowledged as Ambassador of the French Republic was laid before the Council of which I have the honor to be a member, I opposed it, because I did not see any advantage which could arise from that measure to the Helvetic Body, because, without having been acknowledged by us under that title, you had nevertheless for several years acted as the intermediate agent in the various connections between France and Switzerland, and because I considered that demand as an attempt to draw after it many others which might disturb our rights and our tranquillity.

Your letter of the 20th of May, which has this moment been transmitted to us through the Helvetic Directory, justifies my mistrust, and leaves us no longer any reason to doubt but that the French Republic have in truth an intention of overturning the basis of natural law, and of the public rights of nations.

How, Sir!—Hospitality is unquestionably one of the most sacred laws of Nature; it was the origin of civilization, it created (so to speak) all the social virtues, and yet the first act of your mission is to solicit us solemnly to infringe it. You not only demand from us that we should reject those unhappy fugitives whom your successes in Italy have driven from an asylum where they enjoyed the only consolation of the unfortunate, the respect of the public; but you also press upon us absolutely to banish from our territories, the unfortunate, whom our religion directs us to comfort, whom respect for our laws, our customs and our manners, has daily rendered more dear to our fellow-citizens, who for seven years have by their conduct presented to our countrymen examples of the strictest fidelity, and in their misfortunes have afforded patterns of the noblest resignation. They are, you say, the enemies of both nations. Without doubt they sigh over the victims of oppression, and over the cruel destiny of their country, torn by the fury of discordant factions—Ah! where is the heart so hard as not to shed tears over the evils which France has endured for so many years—But if they have plans of hatred and vengeance (which the necessary weakness of their situation will not permit us even to suspect) they take good care to conceal them from us, and it is time at length to render us justice, by believing that our active care will not give them any opportunity of favoring in our territory the hostile schemes of the powers leagued against our government. No, Sir, they are not *our* enemies—gratitude does not produce hatred: I will say more, they are not *your's*—they compassionate you, and should it happen that the fortune of war should favor their cause, their first wish (to use their own expression) would be to open their arms to repentance; their next would be

to ſee thoſe who differ from them in ſentiment, in the peaceable enjoyment of that aſylum which you would raviſh from them with ſo much inhumanity. Conſult, Sir, your own memory, and you will not doubt but thoſe are the ſentiments of the French nobility who idolized their king, more attached than ever to their religious principles, and whoſe greateſt misfortune is to have ſurvived all that was dear to them. Conſult your own intereſt, and perhaps you will think it imprudent any longer to urge a meaſure of which you yourſelf may by ſome unforeſeen event be the victim.

But I paſs on to another object which is no leſs important, as it concerns the law of nations. Permit me, Sir, to aſk you, who is that writer that has furniſhed you with that maxim ſo unknown until our days. "A neutral nation cannot grant an aſylum to the enemies of a belligerent ſtate, without "eſſentially affecting the duties of neutrality." It was without doubt dictated by that unrelenting hatred which projected your inſtructions; for I can never believe that a perſon ſo deeply verſed in diplomatic knowledge could have thus confounded the duties of alliance and of neutrality, things in themſelves ſo materially different. The one (at leaſt with particular and ſtipulated exceptions) obliges us to regard as enemies all the ſubjects of the State armed againſt the allied parties, and forbids granting them an aſylum under the penalty of eſſentially affecting the duties of alliance. The other ſubjects us only to the prohibition of favoring the one of the belligerent powers. Neutrality, ſuch as we exerciſe and ſuch as has been defined by Puffendorf, Grotius, &c. is the political ſituation of a government, which, not furniſhing either directly or indirectly, either troops, arms or ſuccors, offenſive or defenſive, to the belligerent powers, maintains with them its treaties and union, and commerce, without being affected by the rights of war, in its interior or exterior operations.

It is upon this baſis that we have ſcrupulouſly regulated our conduct to this day, and if, by an impolitic condeſcenſion, we ſhould ſuffer ourſelves at this moment, to deviate from thoſe principles, ſanctioned by the laws of nations, what ſecurity have we, that you will not immediately demand of us that we break our commercial connexions with the Empire, with Auſtria and England, and even that we ſhould diſmiſs the miniſters of thoſe ſtates? All thoſe demands would be a conſequence of the firſt, and we ſhould have loſt the right of refuſing a compliance. What right, what law ſhould we then have to oppoſe to the aggreſſions of your enemies. Would it be that of our neutrality? Deſpoiled of all its characteriſtics, it would not be acknowledged, and our only recourſe would be in a coalition, and this the political intereſts and the pacific views of our Cantons equally reject. But, ſir, who will warrant to you that the powers leagued againſt France will not claim on your account the pretended right which you this day ſet up? Let not your modeſty deceive you, for if in our readineſs to ſatisfy you, they ſhall imagine they diſcover proofs of our weakneſs, they will make your judgment on this occaſion the ſtandard of their conduct, which will then probably accord with their intereſt.

I allow, if you pleaſe, that ſuch is the lot of the emigrants and the unfortunate French prieſts, that however rigorous the meaſures might be which we ſhould take againſt them, that ſtill no claim would be made which would at all diſturb our political tranquillity; but doth the certainty of impunity change the nature of a criminal action? Shall we commit an act of barbarity becauſe we have no cauſe to fear that it will be avenged? And what then will be this new morality of nations if ſuch principles are to be eſtabliſhed in place of the rights of nature, of thoſe of humanity, and of the ſacred precepts of religion? No, Sir, I dare aſſure you that we ſhall do honor to ourſelves in reſpecting the unfortunate, and the only courage we ſhall want, will be the courage to expoſe ourſelves to the ſtings of remorſe.

I know that they cannot this moment object to us the example of a ſovereign, who connected to the houſe of Bourbon by the deareſt ties of blood has yet conſented to the expulſion of the emigrants from all his ſtates; but it will not be the mediators of the pacification of Pruſſia or of Spain, who will cite to me a treaty dictated by force and ſubſcribed by weakneſs; a treaty which was the *abuſe* and not the *right* of victory; a treaty in fine, which highly cenſured by your own citizens, provokes an univerſal indignation againſt the conquerors, and weakens a ſentiment of the tendereſt intereſt in favor of the vanquiſhed.

And whither would you, that theſe unfortunate ſtrangers ſhould go, if baniſhed from their country where they could find only a ſcaffold, and driven from the land where the terror of your arms gives the law for their proſcription, they are ſtill repulſed from neutral ſtates where their ſupplications demand leſs the right of exiſtence than the tranquillity of the tomb? Shall we behold thoſe thouſands of old men, of women, and of children, who, with the little of their misfortunes, have caſt themſelves upon our hoſpitable territory, ſhall we, without horror, behold them hopeleſs of an aſſylum but in the Dens of Savages, and without any ſubſiſtence but that which they muſt diſpute for with the beaſts of the foreſt? Ah, do not doubt ſir, you have known them in the hour of proſperity: we do not doubt, we who for ſeven years have obſerved them under the trials of adverſity, we do not doubt but that their laſt ſigh would be a prayer for their perſecutors—But, even their prayers would not diſarm the hand of the Eternal—their bones ſcattered over our ſoil would call for the vengeance of Heaven upon us, and upon our poſterity, and the tending cry of our conſciences would be but the commencement of our puniſhment. I am, &c.

* We have copied this anſwer from the "Univerſal Mercury," of Frankfort; but as this piece is without ſignature, we may, without any impropriety, doubt its authenticity. We give it for what it is worth.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Saturday, July 23.

DOWNING-STREET, July 23.

The letters, of which the following are copies, have been received from the honourable William Frederick Wyndham, his majeſty's envoy extraordinary and miniſter plenipotentiary to the grand duke of Tuſcany, and from Mr. Udny, his majeſty's conſul at Leghorn, by the right honourable lord Grenville, his majeſty's principal ſecretary of ſtate for the department of foreign affairs.

Florence, June 22.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your lordſhip, that on the 18th inſtant the French entered Bologna, to to the number of about 15,000 men, having previouſly ſent before them a commiſſary and a troop of cavalry, to demand entrance into the city, with a promiſe of treating it in a friendly manner. In conſequence, being maſters of the town and fortreſs, they made the garriſon priſoners of war, and ſent them under eſcort into the Milaneſe. The Pope's legate, they immediately ordered to quit the Bolognese.

On receiving this information, I immediately waited on the prime miniſter, Scratti, and the marquis Manfredni, to know whether his royal highneſs had any intelligence of an intent of the French to march into Tuſcany, or to garriſon Leghorn; and I had the moſt poſitive aſſurances from both, that the French had no idea at preſent of entering into Leghorn.

I own, my Lord, that I do not place much confidence in their promiſes of not coming to Leghorn; I have therefore thought proper to write to the admiral my ſentiments to that effect, requeſting him to leave ſome veſſels at Leghorn, to carry off the merchants and Britiſh ſubjects, with their effects, in caſe of a ſudden invaſion. I have likewiſe deſired the conſul to convene the Britiſh factory, and to tell them not to rely too much on French faith.

I have the honour, &c.

W. F. WYNDHAM.

Florence, June 25.

My Lord,

I have the honour to inform pour lordſhip, that the ſituation of affairs in this country is materially changed: the neutrality of the grand duke, which, from every promiſe on the part of the Directory at Paris, and their miniſter here, we had reaſon to expect would be religiouſly reſpected, has been openly violated, by the march of a conſiderable body of French troops to Piſtoia, the deſtination of which, I have reaſon to believe, from a variety of concurring circumſtances, to be for Leghorn: and the republic of Lucca has given intimation to this government, that ſuch is, undoubtedly, the project of the French, The violation of the neutrality is ſo palpable, and the meaſures taken by the enemy ſo apparently hoſtile, as to make it probable that the country will not eſcape contributions. I have omitted no means for forwarding information almoſt daily to the Conſul and Admiral.

I have the honour, &c.

W. F. WYNDHAM.

Florence, June 25.

My Lord,

I was this day informed by the Secretary of State that a column of French was on it's march from Bologna, by the way of Piguano and Perugia, of which he did not know the number; that another column conſiſting of between 8 and 9,000, were to arrive this day at Piſtoia: that the Marquis Manfredini, who was diſpatched by the Grand Duke to Bologna on the inſtant with the ſtrongeſt remonſtrances, and ordered to uſe his utmoſt endeavors with Buonaparte and Salicetti to diſſuade the French from entering Tuſcany, had received for anſwer, that no orders had been given by the Directory at Paris to that effect, and conſequently it was not in their power to do otherwiſe; and all that they would do, was to paſs through Tuſcany as ſpeedily, friendly, and quietly as poſſible, and by whatever road his royal highneſs ſhould be pleaſed to dictate; but that the commiſſaries and two generals of the column, marching to Piſtoia, being arrived there, have declared to the general Strafoldo (who was ſent by the grand duke to meet them, and to give the neceſſary orders to inſure tranquility) that they have no orders to receive from the grand duke, and do not know the route they ſhall take—a circumſtance utterly impoſſible, as they precede the army to obtain proviſions.

I have the honour, &c.

W. F. WYNDHAM.

On board his Majeſty's ſhip the Inconſtant,

Leghorn Road, June 27.

My Lord,

In conſequence of the intelligence which I received on the 24th inſtant, from the Hon. Wm. Frederick Wyndham, his Majeſty's Miniſter at Florence, and from my different Emiſſaries on the Roads, that there was a conſiderable probability, that the French would enter Leghorn; I immediately called a meeting of the Gentlemen of the Factory, and communicated to them the above mentioned information, and if equal attention had been paid to it by all as was done by the principal Members, the loſs would have been far leſs conſiderable, I am happy, however, to be able to inform your Lordſhip, that by the extraordinary exertions which have been made, and in particular by captain Freemantle, commanding his Majeſty's ſhips in the Mole, twenty three in number, together with great part of the valuable effects in the ware-houſes, and about two hundred and forty oxen for the uſe of his Majeſty's fleet, have in the courſe of two days and nights, been ſaved.

I have the honour, &c.

JOHN UDNEY.

Victory, off Toulon, July 1.

My Lord,

Having ſeen the factory and Engliſh ſubjects, and the convoy, with their valuable effects carried into Corſica, I proceeded in his Majeſty's ſhip Inconſtant, capt. Freemantle, to receive the Commander in Chief's inſtructions for my future government in the ſervice of his Majeſty's fleet, and having received Sir John Jervis's orders, I am returning immediately to Corſica, in his Majeſty's ſhip Inconſtant, to rejoin the factory and execute his commands.

I am, &c.

JOHN UDNEY.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1796

MARRIED, on Sunday evening, by the Right Rev Dr. White, EDWARD STILES, Eſq. to Mrs. MARY MEREDITH, both of this city.

———, on Monday evening, by the Right Rev. Dr. White, Mr. EDWARD THOMSON, merchant, to Miſs ANN RENSHAW, both of this city.

———, on Tueſday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Collin, Doctor WILLIAM PENNELL, to Miſs DOROTHEA S. GRAHAM, both of Cheſter, Delaware county.

DIED, at the George Inn, in this city a few days ago, Mr. Farren, a young Engliſhman, lately arrived at New-York, and whom curioſity had led to viſit this metropolis. His illneſs was ſhort, and his death unexpected.

——, in Kentucky, Craig Miller, Eſq. late profeſſor in the law at Edinburgh. His lady, daughter of the late celebrated Dr. Cullen of Edinburgh, had the grief to be apprized of his ſudden death at Lancaſter, having reached ſo far on her way to the place he was ſettling.

——, at his houſe in this city, laſt evening, Chriſtian Febiger, Eſq. Treaſurer of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania.

Such a dreadful tendency has the exceſſive uſe of White Paint, that a Young Lady of this city died in conſequence of its effects on Monday laſt. An European by birth, and unaccuſtomed to the heat of the climate, ſhe has been obliged, to preſerve a conſiſtent appearance, to renew the fatal application ſeveral times during the day.—She was ſeized with violent tremors, which were ſucceeded by convulſions, and the doctor was of opinion that painting was the immediate cauſe of her death. We are ſorry to ſay ſhe has left an indigent, helpleſs mother, to lament the prematnre loſs of tne prop of her exiſtence, as this unfortunate victim to pride and vanity, ſupported herſelf and mother by working as a tailoreſs. [*Ind. Gaz.*]

COMMERCIAL.

The following has been publiſhed by direction of the Secretary of State.

DONA MARIA, by the Grace of God, Queen of Portugal, &c.

BE it known to all, that having taken into my royal conſideration the many and important advantages that muſt neceſſarily reſult to the commerce of the ſubjects of theſe kingdoms and dominions, in the eſtabliſhment of a free port; and conſidering that the port of Liſbon, from its ſituation, ſecurity and facility to the navigation of the ocean, exceeds thoſe of other nations who have adopted ſuch eſtabliſhments; conforming myſelf with the advice of my royal board of commerce, agriculture, manufactures and navigation, of theſe kingdoms and its dominions, and of other perſons of my council very learned and zealous of my ſervice and of the public good; it is my royal will and pleaſure to eſtabliſh at Janqueira, near the city of Liſbon, a free port, which is to have its entire and full effect from the 1ſt of January 1797: having deſtined for its adminiſtration, and other purpoſes thereunto belonging, the houſes and ware-houſes of the fort of St. John, with the territory adjacent, for the building of further neceſſary accommodations, in which may be received and depoſited all merchandizes and goods of every nature and quality ſoever, as well from foreign countries (excepting, for the preſent, ſugar and tobacco) as from national ports, that are ſituated beyond the Cape-of-Good-Hope, at the will of the proprietors, either for conſumption of theſe realms, having made due entry according to law and paid the lawful duties at the reſpective Cuſtom houſes; or if exported to foreign or national ports beyond the ſaid Cape-of-Good-Hope, paying only, for the benefit of my royal revenue, and under the title of protection and depoſit, one per cent. on the value of ſuch merchandize, &c. according to the invoice, which the captains of veſſels or thoſe who may have the conſignment ſhall preſent and manifeſt, and by them ſigned and qualified under their oath: Subſiſting however the liberty of Franquia to all veſſels that ſhall demand it, according to the regulations and orders obſerved at the Cuſtom houſe of this city: ſuppreſſing all other duties, and annulling every regulation and order whatever, contrary or oppoſed to the ſaid liberty of franchiſe that forms the advantage of this preſent eſtabliſhment.

And in order to animate and promote in this capital the importance of a great plenty of articles of the firſt neceſſity, it is my will to declare, that all ſorts of grain and proviſions that are exempt from paying duties of entry, ſhall not only enjoy the liberty of exportation, but ſhall be free from the payment of the above mentioned contribution impoſed on the other articles.

In caſe the crown of Portugal ſhall be at war with any power whatever, whoſe ſubjects are intereſted in the goods, merchandizes, &c. in the free port, in which enumeration are to be comprehended the above mentioned grains and proviſions, there ſhall be made no arreſt, embargo, ſequeſtration, or repriſal on ſuch goods or merchandizes, but on the contrary they ſhall remain exempt, free, and ſecure, as if they were in the poſſeſſion of their reſpective owners, to diſpoſe of them as they ſhall judge moſt convenient to their intereſts.

The adminiſtration of the above mentioned free port ſhall be put under the inſpection of an adminiſtrator general, with thoſe competent officers whom it will be my pleaſure to appoint. And it is my will that this adminiſtration be independent of every juriſdiction, excepting only the tribunal of my royal Board of Commerce, through which all the neceſſary orders ſhall be expedited, and all repreſentations made to me tending to maintain and preſerve the good faith of this eſtabliſhment, in conformity with the particular regulations which I have ordered to be formed for the government of the above mentioned adminiſtration and its officers, and to ſerve as a rule to the captains of veſſels and their agents, in the importation and exportation of all merchandizes which are to enjoy the advantages of this free port.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, September 16.

The Spaniards have a large fleet equipped, but we conceive the equipment rather intended to *defend* than *offend*. They have now actually armed.

Ships	*Guns*	*Ships*	*Guns*	*Ships*	*Guns*
10	112	1	54	2	22
1	94	8	40	1	20
5	80	4	36	11	18
37	73	31	34	7	16
3	68	2	30	9	14
5	64	3	26	1	10
3	58				

Their diſarmed veſſels are,

Ships	*Guns*	*Ships*	*Guns*	*Ships*	*Guns*
1	136	7	74	2	26
1	112	5	34	2	18
1	94	1	32	4	3
1	80	1	30		

The whole Spaniſh navy conſiſts of 76 ſhips of the line, 53 frigates, 9 corvettes, 10 xebeques, 38 brigs, 6 packet boats, and 97 ſmaller veſſels.

From Cadiz, by capt. Hilman in 44 days, we have the lateſt news. No Britiſh fleet was then cruizing off the harbor—and the French fleet under Richery, were taking on board their *ſmall ſtock* preparatory to ſailing.—They expected to proceed to ſea the next day after capt. Hilman ſailed. There was no poſitive news at Cadiz of the capture of any American veſſels by the Algerines. One had been chaſed—and it is uncertain what would have been her fate, had the pirate overtaken her. It cannot poſitively be ſaid ſhe would have been taken.

From St. Thomas—we learn by capt. Young, that it was tolerably healthy, notwithſtanding the late ſtory we had of the plague being there. La Penſee French frigate, which lately had an engagement with an Engliſh frigate, was lying there, with two other French frigates, juſt from Cape Francois.

NEW-YORK, September 19.

We are informed, that judge Benſon has accepted the appointment of third commiſſioner for ſettling the true St. Croix river. He is to proceed immediately for Portland, where he will embark for St. Andrews, to meet the other commiſſioners.

Tranſlated from French papers.

ARMY of ITALY.

Extract of a letter from general Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

Head-Quarters at Roverbella,
17th Meſſidor, (July 6.)

Citizens Directors,

Since the commencement of the campaign, we have taken from the enemy, 60 pieces of field artillery, 619 pieces of beſieging cannon. Total 679.

I have ordered the inventories to be taken, and forwarded to you.

BUONAPARTE.

Letter from the ſame to the ſame.

Head-Quarters at Roverbella,
18th Meſſidor, (July 7.)

Citizens Directors,

After the battle of Borghetto, the enemy retired in the high mountains, in order to ſecure the paſſes of the Tyrol; they had fortified their lines with a great deal of care, between lake Gardea and the Adige. Maſſena ordered general Joubert to attack the enemy by Barchetta di Campion. The chief of battalion, Marchaud, marched and turned the enemy's right, which was the ſignal of attack. With trailed arms, and without firing a ſingle ſhot, our ſoldiers clambered the crags of the rocks, killed 100 men, took 200 priſoners, with 400 tents, and all their baggage.

During this time, the chief of battalion, Reeco, an officer of the greateſt bravery, turned the enemy's left, inſtantly took the excellent poſition Belona, killed 300 men, and made 70 priſoners. The enemy abandoned their intrenchments in 6 minutes. We deſtroyed the works, ſo that 2 month's fatigue was loſt in an inſtant. This is the firſt battle which has taken place between the two armies ſince the new general has commanded the enemy.

I ſhall ſoon attack the Auſtrians, who hold the lake Gardea. BUONAPARTE.

Letter from the ſame to the ſame.

Head-Quarters at Roverbella,
18th Meſſidor, (July 7.)

Citizens Directors,

This inſtant I am informed, that the garriſon of Mantua made a *ſortie*; but they returned faſter than they came out. They left 50 dead behind them. BUONAPARTE.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.

ARRIVED,	days.
Brig Lady Walterſtorff, Gutterſon,	St. Croix 12
Ann, Ricard,	St. Thomas 16
Betſey, Ennis,	Auguſtine 9
Schr. Kitty & Maria, Logan,	Port-au-Princc 21

CLEARED.	
Ship Greyhound, Green,	Fayal
Brig Mary, Earl,	Hamburgh
Schooner Little Tom Butler, Thomas,	Perth-Amboy
Azariah, Baum,	Edenton
Winthrop, Gilman,	Boſton
Olive, Dunkwater,	do.
Lindo, Ingraham,	New-York
Nonpareil, Hamlin,	Norfolk
Sloop Nancy, Hineckley,	Boſton

BOSTON, September 14.

Arrived, Schr. Redreſs, Hilman, Cadiz, 44 days. Left there, capt. Stewart of Philadelphia; his brig had been run down by a Spaniſh man of war, and damaged ſo as to ruin her cargo; White, Atkins, and Fairchild of Boſton; capt. Abrams of Boſton had ſailed for Gibraltar; capts. Mayne, & Hooper, of Marblehead, had ſailed for Gavonne.—Aug. 24, long. 54, lat. 41, 30, ſpoke ſhip Jane 35 days from Liverpool for Baltimore. Sept. 6, eng. 64, experienced a moſt violent gale of wind, which laſted 14 hours; directly after ſaw 2 diſmaſted veſſels. Sept. 14, ſaw a diſmaſted ſhip ſtanding for Cape Ann.

Brig Juno, Atkins, Iſle of May, 42 days. Left Ship John Bulkley, Stockley, of Philadelphia.

Capt. Homer, from St. Ubes, ſpoke ſnow William, Snow, of Boſton, going into St. Ubes.

Auguſt 26, ſpoke brig Liberty, Davis, near Cape-Spitchell, bound up the Streights.

Auguſt 28, ſpoke ſhip Thomas Wilſon, Mailey, 15 days from South-Carolina, lat. 39, long. 61.

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

JUST PUBLISHED,

From the Press of MOREAU DE ST. MERY,

And to be had at the principal Booksellers in the city,

(Price five five-penny bits)

A Humourous Pamphlet, entitled

The Political Massacre;

Or, *Unexpected Observations on the Writings of our present scribblers.*

By JAMES QUICKSILVER, Author of the *Blue Shop.*

Embellished with a curious Caricature.

Sept. 19. dtf

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

BRANDY,

OF 1st and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the subscriber at his Distillery, No. 115, Story or New-street between Third and Fourth-streets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themselves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home consumption, and of superior quality—by

Thomas Cave.

P. S RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchased, or taken in exchange for spirits, upon application as above. Also any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for distillation.

August 29 h. 1796. M4w

Now Publishing by the Printer,

At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins: with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work *complete*, will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3. In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 3aweom.

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong, Hyson Skin, Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial } FRESH TEAS

Yellow Nankeens

China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests

Quicksilver

Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests

London Market, London particular, New-York Market } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads

Sugar Candy by the Box

Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8

Lead in sheets

3 Casks of Cutlery assorted

A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.

Small packages of black sewing-silks

8 Pierces Virginia Snake-root.

Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto render's any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

N. B. Private tuition as usual.

June 3 12aw

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Casks of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize: viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
4		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		

6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each, 44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

dtf co

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividends to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of one and one half per centum upon the original capital. Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of December for the present year, and from the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at the rate of three and one half per centum upon the original capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then adequate, according to the contract, for the final redemption of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I of do make, constitute and appoint of my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of in the year

Sealed and Delivered in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of before me personally came within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&stf.

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. tf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739	Prizes.		
33,261	Blanks.		
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold; and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the more suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. e8

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

By *R. WATSON,* D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound.)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

RAYNER TAYLOR,

MUSIC PROFESSOR,

No. 98, North Sixth Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Scholars, that he has re-commenced his attendance after the summer vacation; and, as usual, teaches Ladies Singing and the Piano Forte. Sept. 7. *38

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. 12awtistMN

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 d

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 4 12aw

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. 1.

Viz. 1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,		20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000		35,000
6 ditto	1,000		6,000
10 ditto	400		4,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the Canal,			26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars,		-	175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) MOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. 5

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and short.
China, well assorted.
Quicksilver.
Diapers
Baftas.
Coffas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimstone.

Sept. 6. tt&stfm

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street, containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a counting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

t &f

6th month 24th, 1796.

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 8 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. tf&f

WANTED,

For any term from one to four years,

A HOUSE, pleasantly situated in any of the principal streets within the pavement, and not very distant from the State-House, capable of accommodating a small family; the house must have stables and coach-house, and would be required to be ready by the first week in November next—Enquire of the printer.

Sept. 14. tf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone, spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 4. tt&f Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,

—No. 119—

CHESNUT-STREET.

[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]